II. AMENDMENTS TO SPECIFICATION

Please add the following new paragraphs after paragraph [0075]:

This object is achieved according to the invention by copolymers based on radicals of unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid derivatives and oxyalkylene glycol alkenyl ethers, which are characterized in that they comprise

a) from 51 to 95 mol% of structural units of the formula Ia and/or Ib and/or Ic

wherein R ¹= hydrogen or an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to

20 carbon atoms;

 $X = O_a M$, $-O-(C_m H_{2m}O)_n-R^2$, $-NH-(C_m H_{2m}O)_n-R^2$,

M = hydrogen, a monovalent or divalent metal cation, an ammonium ion or an organic amine radical,

a = 1/2 or 1,

 R^2 = hydrogen, an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, a substitute or unsubstituted aryl radical having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms,

Y = 0, NR^2 , m = 2 to 4 and n = 0 to 200,

b) from 1 to 48.9 mol% of structural units of the general formula II

$$CH_2 - CR^3 - (CH_2)_{\overline{P}} - O - (C_mH_{2m}O)_n - R^2$$

wherein

 R^3 = is hydrogen or an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 1

to 5 carbon atoms,

p = is from 0 to 3 and

R², m and n are as defined above,

c) from 0.1 to 5 mol% of structural units of the formula IIIa or IIIb

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} CH_3 \\ | \\ Si - O \\ | \\ CH_3 \end{pmatrix}_r \quad CH_3$$

$$R^4 = H, CH_3$$

 R^5 = an aliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 3 to 20 carbon atoms, a cycloaliphatic hydrocarbon radical having from 5 to 8 carbon atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 14 carbon atoms,

$$R^{6} = R^{2}, -CH_{2}-CH-U^{2}-C=CH$$

$$R^{4} \quad R^{4} \quad S$$

$$R^{7} = R^{2}, -[(CH_{2})_{3}-NH]_{s}-CO-C=CH$$

$$R^{4} \quad S$$

$$-(CH_{2})_{z}-O-CO-C=CH$$

$$R^{4} \quad S$$

wherein

$$r = 2 \text{ to } 100$$

 $s = 1, 2$
 $Z = 0 \text{ to } 4$

x = 1 to 150

$$y = 0 \text{ to } 15$$

and

d) from 0 to 47.9 mol% of structural units of the general formula IVa and/or IVb:

where a, M, X and Y have the significances hereinabove defined.

It has surprisingly been found that very small amounts of the copolymers of the invention based on unsaturated monocarboxylic or dicarboxylic acid derivatives and oxyalkylene glycol alkenyl ethers added to aqueous building material suspensions give the suspensions excellent processing properties without delaying strength development. It was particularly surprising that a drastic decrease in the water/binder ratio still leads to highly fluid building materials when the copolymers of the invention are added and no segregation of individual constituents of the building material mixture occurs.